JOURNAL'S BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

GENT INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL-Wm. 1. Rice, 2605 West Michigan street. Tele-phones: Old, 28750; new, 3152. Territory west of White river.

New No. 341 Mass. ave., 226 N. Del. st. Tel. 840.

MANTELS AND GRATES-P. M. PURSELL (Mantels, Furnaces), 231 Mass. ave.

PATENT LAWYERS-V. H. LOCKWOOD, 415-418 Lemcke building.

SALE AND LIVERY STABLES-ORACE WOOD (Carriages, Traps, Buck-boards, etc.) 25 Circle, Tel. 1697. SHOW CASES— WILLIAM WEIGEL, 243 South Meridian Street,

WALL PAPERS—
H. C. STEVENS, New Style Wall Paper,
Low prices, 930 N. Senate ave. Tel. 2 on 2552. FUNERAL DIRECTORS-

FRANK BLANCHARD, 99 N. Delaware st. Tel. 411. Lady Attendant. TUTEWILER & SON, Undertakers. 124 W. Market St. Tel. 216.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

PLANNER & BUCHANAN—(Licensed embalmers.) Can ship diphtheria and scarlet fever. Lady embalmer for ladies and children. 220 North Illinois st. Telephone 641, new and old.

C. E. KREGELO. UNERAL DIRECTOR, 23 N. Delaware St. E. Vermont St. (Colonial Flats.)

DIED.

JENKINS-W. S. Jenkins, of 622 West New York street, city, died at 3:40 p. m. Sunday, Nov. 18, 1900. Funeral notice later. KNAPP-The funeral of Jerome B. Knapp will take place Tuesday, Nov. 20, at 2 p. m. from ate residence, 424 North East street. Friends sylted. Burial private.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS-Money on mortgages. C. F. SAYLES, 127 East Market street. LOANS-On city property; 5% per cent.; no commission; money ready. C. N. WILLIAMS & CO., 319 Lemcke building.

WANTED.

dress Box T2, care Journal.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED-Men to learn barber trade. Only two and transportation if desired. Special offer or November. Two years' apprenticeship saved. stant practice and expert instructions. tions guaranteed. Apply by mail. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED-For U. S. Army: Able bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. Recruits are specially desired for service in Philippines. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 N. Illinois street, Indianapolis, Ind.

STORAGE.

TORAGE-INDP'LS WAREHOUSE CO. E. Kurtz, Pres. H. A. Crossland, Mgr. (New) 517-523 S. Penn. 'Phone 1343. We STORE, PACK and HAUL. Company, corner East Ohio street and Storage time tracks; only first-class storage solicited. CRATING AND PACKING OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS A SPECIALTY.

LOST.

LOST-Between English's Opera House and Washington street pair gold-rimmed nose glasses. Return to 1409 North Alabama street. Reward.

WANTED-Dental work free at Central College of Dentistry, southwest corner of Ohio and Illinois streets. No charge, except for cost of ma-

NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES,-Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Iti. 6, 1900. Scaled proposals, in triplicate, wi v. 23, 1900, for delivery at either the Chicago, ston. Philadelphia or San Francisco Depots the Quartermaster's Department, of wool leather gauntiets, terlin gloves, hat eggins, chambray shirts, cotton underden and cotton stockings, suspender Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Pref-erence given to articles of domestic production er manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Blanks for proposals and particulars will be urnished on application. Envelopes containing roposals to be indersed "Proposals for Military Supplies" and addressed to Colonel E. B. AT-OOD, Chief Quartermaster.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS. PETITION OF BANKRUPT FOR HIS

DISCHARGE. In the matter of Harry G. Sells, bankrupt,

District of Indiana, ss.
On this 5th day of November, A. D. 1900, on reading the petition of the barkrupt for his discharge, it is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1900, before said court, at Indianapoin said district, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, that notice thereof be published twice in the lis Journal, a newspaper printed in ald district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not is further ordered by court that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of resice as stated Itness, the Honorable John H. Baker, judge

of said court, and the seal thereof at Indianapo is, in said district, on the 5th day of [SEAL.] November, A. D. 1900. NOBLE C. BUTLER, Clerk. PETITION OF BANKRUPT FOR HIS

DISCHARGE. In the matter of Frank F. Fitch, bankrupt.

No. 708. In bankruptcy. District of Indiana, ss. On this 5th day of November, A. D., 1900, on reading the petition of the bankrupt for his dis-charge, it is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 30th day e had upon the same on the 30th day of Novemer, A. D. 1900, before said court, at Indianapos, in said district, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be published twice in the Indianapolis Journal, a newspaper printed in said sons in interest may appear at the said time place and show cause, if any they have, why

raper of the said petitioner should not be and it is further ordered by the court that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness, the Honorable John H. Baker, judge of said court, and the seal thereof at Indianapolis, in said district, on the 5th day of [SEAL.] November, A. D. 1900. NOBLE C. BUTLER, Clerk.

PETITION OF BANKRUPT FOR HIS

DISCHARGE. In the matter of Morris D. Kaufman, bankrupt. No. 669. In bankruptey. District of Indiana, ss.

On this 5th day of November, A. D. 1960, on reading the petition of the bankrupt for his discharge, it is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1900, before said court, at Indianapolis in said district, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and at notice thereof be published twice in the dianapolis Journal, a newspaper printed in said trict, and that all known creditors and other ersons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why prayer of the said petitioner should not be

And it is further ordered by the court that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors es of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.
Witness, the Honorable John H. Baker, judge of said court, and the seal thereof at Indianapo is, in said district, on the 5th day of [SEAL.] November, A. D. 1900. NOBLE C. BUTLER, Clerk.

Aguinaldo's Grief.

Detroit Journal.

Aggy, if still alive, will suspect that comebody was joshing him when he was told that Bryan is the biggest and most popular patriot in this country.

The Journal's Reduction in Price Is

A wrong impression seems to prevail among certain of the subscribers to tae ournal, namely, that the recent reduction in the subscription price of the paper was only temporary, and that a return to for-mer rates would take effect when the camed. This is an error. The present published price of the paper will be per-manently maintained and its high standard will in no way be impaired. Send in your subscriptions to us at the published rates or have the paper delivered to you by our

make dividends payable semi-annually in FEW ROADS CAN FURNISH CARS TO HANDLE FREIGHT BUSINESS.

Everybody Now Expected to Name Only Tariff Rates on Grain and Provisions-General Notes.

The train records show that there were

received and forwarded at Indianapolis in the week ended Nov. 17 a total of 25,339 cars, 20,295 being loaded, an increase over the week ending Nov. 10 of 253 loaded cars, but 1,313 fewer than in the corresponding week of 1899. The Indiana, Decatur & Western was the only line which handled more loaded cars at Indianapolis than in the corresponding week last year. The Big Four lines dropped behind last year 461, Pennsylvania 414, the Vandalia 33. The lighter business is attributable chiefly to the car shortage, but partially to the order from the Lake Shore to its Western connections to hold back freights until the congestion at Buffalo and Rotterdam Junction was relieved. Freight men are having a troublesome time, so pressing are calls for cars, every description of cars being in demand. The only relief from Eastern lines is the cars returned from the Atlantic seaboard. Fortunately, west-bound business is heavy, shipments of merchandise as well as of lower class freights being heavy. East-bound the shipments of live stock, dressed meats, produce and transcontential line freights are heavy beyond precedent, and in cotton and cerealine products the tonnage averages well with former years, and the last few days' shipments of hog products for export have been the heaviest in many months. Local business is in excess of the corresponding period last year. of the company. Large crops of fruits and vegetables form an important item in the present traffic. WANTED-Partner, with \$300 cash, as treasurer have the manufacturers in all lines shipped that date is 62 per cent., and the increase as extensively as in the last ten days. Business would be still heavier could the roads furnish cars. Freight men claim that

> and for the corresponding weeks of 1899 Names of Roads. 619 C., H. & D.-Ind'polis div. Penn.-I. & V..... Penn.-J., M. & I..... enn.-Chicago div..... Penn.—Columbus div...... 1,683 andalia 2,250 & E.-East div..... & E.-West div..... 904 Big Four-Chicago div.... 1,972 2,335 Big Four-Cincinnati div., 2,518 Big Four-St. Louis div.. 2,466 Big Four-Cleveland div., 2,517 2,482 2,414 Empty cars..... 5,044 5,603 5,036 Total movement.......2f,339 27,211 27,234

Big Four are improvements that were un-

Must Maintain Rates.

Last week renewed instructions were issued to freight officials of all roads and fast freight lines to the effect that after maintained. While rates have been fairly well maintained since July 1, as a result of the June agreement of the presidents of the trunk lines, the Central Traffic As- | tificates have been issued. sociation and the Western Freight Association, there has been more or less of rate cutting on grain and its products and reaching to other classes of freights. Now all this is to be righted after this June agreement, the observance of which reannounced a dozen or so times, is given actual and absolute observance, and the date for that is set for the beginning of this week. Generally agreements are made effective the 1st or 15th of each month, but in this instance the 17th was made the date for rate cutting to cease. On packing house products it was the particular intention of the presidents, as announced in June and reiterated time and again, to insist upon their moving at the tariff rates and there has at all times since July been a pretense at least of making no cut whatever on the tariff between the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. There has been, however, cutting at all times between the Mississippi and Chicago or Chicago junction points and also east thereof, so that the only lines that have ever been paid full tariff rates on packing house products for export have been those

west of the Mississippi. Belt Road Traff

There were transferred over the Belt against 16,838 in the week ending Nov. 1; Belt road engines handled at the stockyards 1,887 carloads of live stock against 1.034 carloads in the preceding week and for private switches on its line, 1.118 cars against 989 in the preceding week.

Personal, Local and General Notes. James Meldrum, who ran the first con-

struction train on the Illinois Central, died at Gilman, Ill., last week. The Panhandle is surveying a line, which, if constructed, will avoid the heavy grade between Plqua and Urbana. The Toledo, St. Louis & Western announces that it will put on its new pas-

enger trains between Toledo and St. Louis The Hocking Valley road earned in the second week of November \$92,279.09, an increase over the corresponding week of 1899 of \$2,382.23.

James McCrea, president of the Grand last week spent two days on an inspection of the property.

Capt. Miles Lathrop, who ran the first engine on the Lake Shore road out of the Inion station at Toledo, was buried at

Charleston, Ill., on Saturday. The Lackawanna road runs four solid milk trains dally into New York city. Each train is composed of ten cars, and each car carries 200 cans of milk.

The last of the narrow gauge track of the Utah Central was taken up on Thursday, and its cars have been disposed of to the Sumpter Valley narrow gauge road. The tracks of the Pennsylvania and Jersey Central roads through Newark, N. J., are to be elevated at a cost of \$2,000,000. and of that sum Newark is to pay \$650,000 H. H. McCartney has been appointed chief engineer of the projected new road from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City. Mr. McCartney built the White Pass & Yukon

road in Alaska. Owing to a blockade at Rotterdam, the West Shore has directed its representatives not to accept freight for Boston, via the Fitchburg road, until the congestion of business at that point is relieved.

H. E. Huntington, who formerly represented the passenger department of the Soo line at Pittsburg, has been appointed assistant city passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio at Pittsburg.

At the recent test one of the Chicago & Alton's large new freight locomotives hauled eighty-one cars, each loaded with fifty tons of coal, over a steep grade, a record which but few if any roads can excel.

The Pennsylvania Railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday celebrated its seventeenth anniversary at Pitcairn. Addresses were made by a number of officials of the Pennsyl

vania lines. W. H. Fisher, general passenger agent of the Hocking Valley road, and the division passenger agents of the lines, were in Knightstown yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. T. C. Peck, whose remains were brought from Los Angeles for

THE CAR SHORTAGE FELT

the Hocking Valley road. The directors of the Chicago & Alton (the new corporation) have decided to

January and July. The first dividend under the new plan will be declared early The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company has placed a \$2,000,000 contract for the improvement of the company's roadbed from Kansas City south through Missouri, Oklahoma and the Indian Terri-

tory into Texas. The Pittsburg & Western has ordered its double track extended from New Castle, Pa., to Arkon, O., and it is believed the Baltimore & Ohio, which now controls the property, will make Akron a more impor-

tant point on its line. It is stated that F. W. Morse, superintendent of motive power of the Grand Trunk road, will resign and go with retiring General Manager Hays, of the Grand Trunk, to the Southern Pacific lines

as superintendent of motive power. The Baltimore & Ohio has asked for bids for the construction of a new coal pier at Staten island. The pier and its approaches will be 600 feet long. The company has also under contemplation the erection at that point of a large ocean steamship pier.

partment at Logansport, will go to the roledo division, with headquarters at Crestline, vice Dr. I. S. Robinson, resigned. The Chicago & Rock Island has ordered several new dining cars, to be run on its new train, the Colorado Flyer. Frank Stewart, superintendent of dining cars of the road, is making arrangements for the company to assume control of its eating

houses on Dec. 1. Of the 800 new cars the Cincinnati, Ham-Barney-Smith car works will build 400 and the American Car and Foundry Company the same number, the latter being boxcars. The first order mentioned is for coal cars of 70,000 pounds capacity.

The Santa Fe is spending \$2,000 in fitting up reading rooms for its employes at Dodge City. The building is near the depot, and is to be provided with a large library and a reading room, heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The rooms have been placed in charge of an old employe

pany took control over the Northern Pa-cific, there were 4,346 miles. On the 1st of making God known to man. The first The wholesale merchants are heavy ship- of November, last, they operated 5,667 is in creation. The world was completed pers, and never in the history of the city miles, an increase of 30 per cent. The in- before man's creation. It was like the crease in capacity of road engines since building and the furnishing of a house by

capacity of cars 701/2 per cent. posed to grant the requests of engineers Indianapolis shippers are treated better on the car question than are shippers at most for an increase in pay. A number of Westpoints. With the better facilities in the ern roads-the Chicago & Northwestern, way of bulk tracks the need of more the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and freight depot room is daily becoming more the Santa Fe lines being of the number, of whose brain the great structure was and more apparent, and the new and extenthe Santa Fe last week giving the increase sive freight depot of the Pennsylvania

ines and the additional freight depot of the Francis I. Gowen and several directors of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf road dertaken none too some. The table below will to-day start on a ten days' inspection shows the number of loaded cars handled of the property. The three directors who at this point for the week ending Nov. 17 accompany President Gowen were with A. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania lines, last week, when he made an inspection trip over the Norfolk & Western and the Chesapeake & Ohio.

The pay car of the Cincinnati, Hamilton

& Dayton, which went over its lines last week, and is spoken of by the employes as the finest car on the C., H. & D. lines, now disburses on its monthly rounds about 30 per cent. more money than a few years ago, so great has been the increase in business on its lines, and the increase in wages of trainmen and at the shops, etc. The earnings of the Peoria & Eastern, which are now compared with those of 1899, the best year in the road's earnings, since July 1 show an increase of \$8,550 over the corresponding period last year, and the exhibit this year would be even more favorable had the company cars to fill calls. That the earnings show any increase this year is very creditable under

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which, on Dec. 1, will turn the registering of its stock over to the Girard Life Insurance Annuity and Trust Company, has a large force of clerks at work going over the stock lists, verifying them in every particular. The first certificate of stock issued by the company bears date of April 30, 1847, and was for ten shares. From that time to the present over 750,000 stock cer-

FROM THE WAYSIDE.

Several newsboys were standing in front of an art store window looking at a picture display. Various comments were made, and finally just before the crowd left a question was asked. One of the boys replied, "Well, to tell the truth, I'm not up in art," and then, "Gee! Look at de pants on de guy in the pitcher."

A man evidently in the last stage of consumption, or nearly dead from other causes, limped into the police station yesterday afternoon, and immediately became thought they would have fun with him, and one of them was presented as "judge" and another as "prosecutor." The applicant said he wanted "twenty days." The 'prosecutor" asked the "judge" for a commitment for twenty days. The "judge" said he could not issue one for less than 'sixty days in the works." Turning to the only response.

The newly appointed prosecutor in one road in the week ending Nov. 17, 17,918 cars of the courts went home the other night and told his wife about a man being fined in court for running a "blind tiger" in Erightwood. "Is that the one that go? away from the Zoo?" she asked.

> XXX It was in a hotel. A waitress had been earnestly engaged in conversation with one of the guests. A man at another table had watched them for some time and thought it was a case of love. He called the waltress to him and said, "Trifling, are you?" "No," she said, "we were talking about mush."

XXX Last night a reporter found himself in the midst of an enthusiastic revival and surrounded by three women and a minister. One woman, who appeared to be deeply interested, longingly gazed into his eyes and said, "Young man, do you not believe that God directed you to come to this church to-night." The reporter hesitated a moment and then said, "No, it was the Rapids & Indiana, with officials of the line, | city editor." He was soon left alone to work out his own salvation.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY

Miss Helen Shield, of Los Angeles, Cal., is visiting Miss Charlotte Ketcham, of 1023 Tecumseh street. Mrs. J. E. Raycroft and Mrs. Warren Gorrell are visiting their father, Chauncey

The Congenial Club was entertained jast Wednesday by Miss Minnie Fleming and Miss Bertie Meredith, at the home of Miss Fleming, 211 West North street. Cinch was played and high scores were made by Mr. E. L. Roberts and Miss Fleming.

Butler, at the college residence at Irving-

CITY NEWS NOTES.

The inspections made by the Indianapolis Board of Trade last week were 358 cars. and 335 were loaded with new corn. Last week was a banner week with the Indianapolis stockyards, the deliveries reaching 1,887 carloads of stock. Receipts of cattle were unusually large. With each week the arrivals of hogs are increasing and the fall packings promise to be in excess of those of the fall of 1899.

> Mutability. The flower that smiles to-day All that we wish to stay Tempts and then flies; What is this world's delight'

Brief even as bright. Virtue, how frail it is! Friendship too rare! Love, how it sells poor bliss But we, though soon may fall, Survive their joy and all Which ours we call.

ightning that mocks the night,

While skies are blue and bright, Whilst flowers are gay.
Whilst eyes that change ere night
Make glad the day;
Whilst yet the calm hours creep.
Dream thou-and from thy sleep Then wake to weep.

burial. Mr. Peck was for three years connected with the passenger department of A NEW PASTOR'S SERMON

W. BROWN AT ENGLEWOOD DR. S. CHRISTIAN CHURCH,

He Succeeds the Rev. A. L. Orcutt-Services at First Baptist and First Presbyterian.

Dr. S. W. Brown, formerly paster of the Christian Church at Evansville, who is to succeed Rev. A. L. Orcutt as pastor of Englewood Christian Church, preached to his text, "No man has seen God at any time, The only begotten Son, who is in the bosom of the Father, He hath disclosed Him."-John, i, 18.

He said in part: "I desire to make a few fundamental statements. First, there is a divine and fatherly impulse in God towards On Dec. 1 Dr. F. W. Brown, who for some months has been medical examiner all His creatures manifested in creation, of the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief Deand in the rich and abundant provision which He has made for all living creatures. These benefits are not only for His especial favorites, but for the unjust and the just alike. He sends His blessings upon all, without regard to character or condition. Secondly, God desires to be known and loved. This is illustrated by the mother bending over the child, earnestly waitilton & Dayton has contracted for. the ing for the first smile of recognition. There is no happier moment in the life of the mother than when she is recognized as the mother of her offspring.

"So God is bending over the human race with the same fatherly affection manifest in His providence and the rich promises He has made for the soul's redemption. In the third place the human soul is groping after God. Every heathen temple and altar in all lands and in all times have been the outworking of this seeking after God. To bring God and man into sympathetic, On Sept. 7, 1896, when the present com- loving communion is the end and aim of some kind father having in view the har piness of his children. His works indicate that 'the whole creation was moving Secondly, the record of creation shows the same thing. It is one thing to see the Brooklyn bridge, but it is quite another thing to know the engineer, the man out wrought. While the creation was perfect n all its parts and most wonderfully and beautifully adapted to the ends for which it was made, the character of the Creator and His attitude toward His creatures was yet to be known. His character is undiscoverable by human sense. No man has seen God at any time. The difference between God and man is too great. Hence God was in Christ revealing himself unto the world. He is Immanuel-God with us. 'He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father.' His miracles and the tender touch of His mighty hand was a message from on high. God is still further revealed in His people. As the ambassador reveals the spirit of his government, so the Christian reveals the character of the Christ Herein is the dignity and the glory of the Christian, in that he stands as a representative of Christ. The world does not

'Ye are the light of the world." DR. VILLERS'S SERMONS.

He Discusses "City Missions" and "The Peril of Drink."

read the Bible. It reads the Christian.

Rev. Thomas J. Villers, pastor of the First Baptist Church, delivered an ad dress to his congregation last night "The Peril of Drink." He said in part "The first peril in a modern city that strikes our attention is that of drink. am thankful to God that I have never had any experience with the habit. A man something more than a bundle of sinews and muscles. He has a body and mind and a will and a soul and God pronounces a woe unto all these component parts of a man who contracts the drink habit. We have in Indianapolis some 511 saloons, which are offset by 165 churches.

"I call attention to-night to the woes a drink habit to a man's body. In the first place drink accelerates the action the heart, and it is only a question of time until it is worn out. It paralyzes the nerves of the body; it thins the blood unduly or coagulates it according to the who is tied to the man who drinks. I often think that the blood that should redden her cheek is to be found in the nose of her husband. Look for a moment what drink does for a man's mind. It weakens The albumen and the water which are same as the white of an egg. It hardens the brain and destroys the intellect and worse than all the effects or drink are

perpetuated in the posterity of the unfortunate man who is addicted to the habit. "The will sits on the throne of a man's the applicant he said, "How'll sixty days | the life is shipwrecked for want of a tiller. strike you?" "Make out de checks," was It not only enervates the will but it sears a man's conscience. He soons begins to invalidate the decisions of his judgment Last of all let me remind you that drink blights the soul. The saloon bar is a bar indeed, for it is a bar to heaven, and the saloon door is a door to hell. Whoever named them so named them well indeed. At the morning service Mr. Villers delivered an address on "City Missions." In part he said: "Our Lord told his disciples to begin their work in Jerusalem because He knew the city to be a strategic position. For this reason they planted the gospel in the great centers of the world, such as Antioch, Thessolonica, Corinth and Rome. The movement of population toward the cities is a world phenomenon. The great cities of Europe and Asia have multiplied several fold during this century. In 1800 there were only six cities in the United States having a population of 8,000. Ten years ago there were 443 such cities. According to the census of 1890 we have 159 cities, each of which has a population of more than 25,000. These cities combined have a population of more than twenty millions. Indiana has fifty-eight cities of Methodist Church yesterday, as they were

doubling the population of their cities almost every decade, so that we are to-day a nation of cities. "This condition of affairs brings three of revival services conducted by Rev. C. perils. The first is the peril of materialism. A member of the Census Bureau states that within the last decade we increased ing service started with spirit, and soon, our wealth by fifteen billions of dollars and at least 80 per cent. of all our wealth is concentrated in our cities. Then there is the peril of immigration. In 400 of our largest cities the foregn element outnumbers the native born citizens. The peril of corruption is patent to every candid citi- a short intermission between the morn-The larger our cities the worse our government. We have too many heads with too little in them and too many pockets with too much in them. The remedy for these perils is the gospel. Our social sores can only be healed by the touch of the Savior's hand. That hand the church holds. We must redeem the city because of its strategic importance; its dominant importance and its permanent importance. The twentieth century city will be decisive

of national destiny. A HUGUENOT PASTOR.

Rev. Ch. Merle D'Aubigne at the First Presbyterian Church.

The pulpit at the First Presbyterian Merle D'Aubigne, a pastor of the Huguenot Church of France. Mr. D'Aubigne told of the reforms his church, which is a Protestant institution, is making in France, ly the Roman Catholic Church of France. He also talked of the wickedness that is known to exist in his country. He spoke of the great quantity of intoxicants consumed in France, stating that there are 500,000 public houses in France, which is speaker also talked of the spread of im- probably close with last night's service, morality in France. He says the number of filegitimate children is increasing every | Evangelist Reed will stay till Thursday night. Services will be held each day and year, and he complains of the invasion of evening until that time. From here Rev. bad literature in the country. French lit- Reed will go to Pennsylvania to conduct only a mere handful opposed slavery. What Indianapolis, Nov. 17.

its purity, but the present style of literature the country is receiving is particularly bad Crime is also on the increase in France, and Mr. D'Aubigne asserts that at the present time there are twice as many criminals under the age of twenty years as there are among older people. Mr. D'Aubigne has not a high opinion of the Roman Catholic Church of France. He says the church has so developed as to drive away from it many people who have a sincere desire to worship God. About eighty priests, he says, have left the Catholic Church in the last twenty years, and the peasants are rapidly leaving. The great mass of Roman Catholics in France know but two things of Christ-that He was born of the Virgin Mary and died on the cross. The Bible is not a well-known book among the Catholics of France, and the Huguenot pastor intimates that the priests have been known to get this book out of the way of their parishioners to prevent them from reading it, knowing that after future congregation last night from the they have read the word of God they may disassociate themselves from the church. However, Mr. D'Aubigne says, there are many signs at present that indicate that the people are looking up to something better than they have had for years. Mr. D'Aubigne, in closing his remarks, declared that France is not a dying nation, and he believes that the country has a great future. He made an eloquent appeal in behalf of his people, and asked for aid in the cause he represents. The collection at the close of the service was for the benefit of the Huguenot Church of France.

COLD

NOT MUCH RELIGIOUS FERVOR AT ROBERTS PARK REVIVAL.

Efforts to Excite the People Seem to Be Futile-The Hall-Place Revival.

Religious services were the order of the day at Roberts Park Church yesterday. Class meetings began as early as 8 o'clock and continued until 10, when Sunday school services were held. Evangelist Harrison addressed the Sunday school scholars. The regular oreaching service began at 11 o'clock and a sermon was delivered by Dr. Bacon, pashortation by Mr. Harrison, but no altar service was held. The afternoon meeting, which opened at 3 o'clock, was not well attended on account of the rain, and the chapel downstairs was called into requisition as being better adapted to the needs of the smaller congregation. The evangelist had entire charge of this meeting and made one of his characteristic appeals to the emotional side of his hearers, succeeding in adding five to his list of converts.

The meeting last night in the large auditorium of the church was the banner one of the revival. Not only was every seat in the gallery and on the main floor occupied, but persons stood in all parts of the room, while a number occupied the steps leading to the pulpit and choir loft. Mr. Harrison took as his text the 3d verse of the 6th chapter of Genesis: "My spirit saith God will not always strive." The burden of the talk was that the Holy Ghost strives for a soul's conversion for certain length of time and then, becoming wearied, goes away and leaves the obstinate one to his fate. The speaker told of a way to the theater one night, dressed in very rich garments, and suddenly ordered wealthy woman cast herself a penitent at

little church to get religion," said the evangelist, "but I'll tell you why it was. Through one of the hymns which the people in that church were singing and which she had heard in her childhood, the Holy Ghost touched her heart and impelled her to stop and seek salvation." The discourse was chiefly made up of anecdotes, of which the foregoing is a fair sample. The altar service was opened abruptly with the singing of the song "Is My Name Written There?" In a short time after the invitation was given, the chancel rail was filled with "seekers" who came from all parts of the church. Several interesting incidents occurred during this portion of the meeting. Pointing to a young man kneeling at the altar, the evangelist cried. 'This young man has left his friends in the face of this great congregation and come here and is crying at the altar. Well, I would rather cry there than cry dying. Thousands cry dying and thousands shrick when they are dying. Oh, the wicked will cry at the last when there is no chance to escape." Mr. Harrison's peculiar method of announcing conversions is at times very startling in its boldness. At one time he called out "Let us praise God for that glorius conversion down there-that woman in black. Oh, she has been to the cemetery with some loved one." Although there were some ten or twelve recorded conspecial allusion to only the two mentioned. A quiet, modestly dressed woman of plain features was noticed leaving the altar. apparently because no one took enough interest in her to inquire the reason for her coming to "the mourners' bench." announced object of last night's serviceto hold a jubilee over the first hundred conversions of the revival-was not mentioned. Mr. Harrison stated, however, that he expects to secure fifty converts at to-night's meeting. He still insists that, despite the comparatively few who profess conversion, the present series of meetings exceeds in point of interest that held in

the same church nineteen years ago. AT HALL-PLACE CHURCH.

Revival Services. Hymns of praise were sung in Hall-place big populations, and other States are never sung before, and rejoicing was unbounded over the conversion of fifty souls. The day was the first of the second week Fenwick Reed, an evangelist. The mornin the language of the evangelist, "everybody laid aside formallty and enjoyed rethroughout the entire day. There was only ing and afternoon service, which was also did not leave the church in the afternoon, staying there for the night service. At night every seat in the auditorium and two adjoining rooms, which were thrown into one, was taken. The evangelist began early and preached late, yet few persons left the church until the meeting was practically over. Altogether, it was said, there were fifty conversions during the day, making a total of seventy-two for the week. Last night Evangelist Reed preached about the unpardonable sin. His text was taken from Matthew xii, 20: "He that is not with me is against me, and he that gathereth not with me scattereth abroad." The Rev. Mr. Reed defined the unpardon-Church was filled last night by Rev. Ch. able sin as meaning the putting off of Christ. He said the fallure to come to the altar when the spirit prompted often grieved the spirit and caused it to lose all desire for christianity thereafter. This was the essence of his whole sermon, and he did not leave his text from the time and was inclined to criticise rather sharp- he began until he closed. His sermon was of a nature tha secured the closest attention from the audience, and caused many to go to the altar when he finished. The Rev. Reed's meetings have been marked by enthusiasm from the start. There has been more "old time religion" manifested at his meetings than is usually one for every seventy-six inhabitants. The | It was announced the meetings would

but the revival has been so successful that

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AMUSEMENTS.

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Until Wednesday

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PROHIBITION JOY.

An Inquiry as to Reasons for the Recent Jollifleation. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: There have been many jubilations since the election, but none has impressed me so much as that held by the Prohibition party, unless we consider it a mere joke, as their cavorting around the country in special train during the canvass was. He is a miserable churl who does not enjoy the "make-believe" of a bevy of little girls as they spank their dolls, play housekeep little church in which a revival meeting | and talk gossip just as bigger folks do. If not intended as a joke it was a most pitia-

ble exhibition of dementia or the most sublime example of that Christian grace the altar and was soon happily converted. | which, though sorrowing, always rejoices. It was more sublime than the apostle's. because he qualifies his paradoxical statement by saying "for we sorrow not as those who have no hope." The hope that better things were in store for them made them joyful even in sorrows. It would be impugning the intelligence of any one who partook of this jubilation to assume that he has the remotest hope of ever reaching prohibition through a Prohibition party hence the sublimity of their rejoicing. The rationale of such joy under such circum-stances was explained by King George of England after the close of our revolution ary war. He had proclaimed a national thanksgiving. An old Quaker sought an

interview with the King, when the follow ing dialogue occurred: "I see, George," said the Quaker, "the has proclaimed a thanksgiving. As a loyal subject I have called to learn what we are to be thankful for. Is it because thee has lost thirteen colonies

"Oh, no, William; certainly not for that," answered the King. "Then is it because so many of thy sub jects have been killed in battle?" asked

"Certainly not, certainly not," replied the King. "It is nothing of that sort; it is because matters are no worse. If there was anything but a joke in the joy of that jollification it could have been only because things were no worse. For fourteen years there has been nothing but a constant decline of the Prohibition party. For the first fourteen years there was a gradual but slow growth, so that in 1886 the aggregate vote of the party was 3.45 per cent. of the whole vote of that year, every subsequent election the vote coming less and less. In 1892 it had fallen to 2.32 per cent., and it continued gradually falling until in 1898 it was only 0.919 of 1 per cent, and this was the relative strength of the party after twentyeight years, when the Methodist General onference said the religious people of the Nation were "surprised and indignant at the mysterious miscarriage of the anticanteen law," and all other churches said substantially the same. This was selzed upon by the few remaining members of the party, and they hoped it would restore them at least to their former strength, but they hoped in vain. That many new recruits, at least for the current campaign, die abandon Mr. McKinley for Mr. Woolley Rev. C. Fenwick Reed Is Conducting is undoubted. That many thousands more, even in Indiana, would have gone is certain, but for the conviction that prohibi-

tion is impossible through a distinct party. and the developments of the late weeks of the campaign which revealed Mr. Bryan as a dangerous breeder of anarchism. And now, what are the results as to Indiana alone, whose figures are probably representative? In 16:2, the largest vote that party ever received, it was 13,044; in 1900 it is only 13,453, showing an actual increase of only 409, whereas the aggregate vote of the State has increased 93,899. To have even held its own relatively the vote should have been 15.221, showing a decrease of 1,768, notwithstanding the indignation of ligion." The meeting continued almost all the churches over the annulment of the anti-canteen law, leaving it, after twentyeight years, only 2.05 per cent, of the vote of the State, and that per cent. growing any bloodshed and at not one-tenth the smaller every time. To assume that any sane man, with such a history before him | tage of the negro, who in some parts is as for twenty-eight years, can entertain any much a slave as ever. hope of success is folly; hence that jollification was merely a joke, or child's play, in that law will be as rigidly enforced as any imitation of actual life, or it was joy in law against crime, or the Christian religion sorrow, where there is no hope of better is the most stupendous failure of the ages;

things to come. But will the party come again? Of itory party, or through any other party as course it will. There is too much solid a party measure. It may take a hundred comfort in playing party and in standing | years. Such revolutions do not culminate up to be counted for the young men who in a day or a decade, and they never come are chief managers to disband the ma- to stay until a wholesome public sentiment, chinery which gives them prominence. Po- not a mere political party, is behind it. How litically, there can be no objection to this. It will come no human ken can divine. Pos-They have never been a disturbing factor sibly through blood. Misled by the assurn politics to any appreciable extent. Why ance of the Abolition party that that party should they be? Politcians stand off and was the measure of the abolition force of laugh at their playing party, as one laughs | the country, slavery followed the fugitive at the amusements of children, but there slave law by violence to make Kansas a is no effort to conciliate them, as there is slave State, and later by firing upon Fort to conciliate the saloon power, which has Sumter, expecting but little resistance. The too much political wisdom to segregate arrogance of the saloon power to-day is itself into a party. The only possible ob- little less than the slave power fifty years ection to their playing party comes from ago. It controls New York city, and but rohibitionists alone. These know the little less it controls the city of Indianapoparty is a detriment to the cause, not only lis and every other city. But there will to the extent that they withdraw some really sincere and honest men from the support of prohibtion in the only possible way of obtaining it, but they do not reprecent one in twenty of the zealous Prohibitionists of the country; yet by their clamorousness they make politicians and the saloon men believe that they are the whole thing. In this, and other things, they are an exact reproduction of their prototype, the Abolition party of sixty years ago. Imperious, dogmatical and impracticable, that party assumed to stain all the anti-slavery men of the Na-

Md'me Morelli

AMUSEMENTS.

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no 1254. Monamost Place. Methods copyrighted. Time and money saved Second largest in the world. followed is history, and I venture to assert that there is not an intelligent man in America who was a part of the movement against slavery gixty years ago who does not believe that but for the inveterate hostility of the handful of men who constituted the Abolition party the statesmanlike measures of Elihu Burritt and such as he would have abolished slavery without

cost of the war and greatly to the advan-

The saloon will be prohibited by law, and but it will never be done through a prohibcome an end to this, but when or how is not now apparent. Only one thing seems manifest: The Prohibition party is to take no part in it, but to continue an obstruction, as it has been in the past. The Abolition party continued its opposition to the measures that abolished slavery until slavery was abolished in spite of its opposition. So we may expect the Prohibition party to continue its organization and its destructive tactics till the end. Well, let it. It affords much comfort to a few goo

people and hurts nobody except as it delays the final triumph of prohibition; but it cannot prevent that triumph. U. L. SEE.